





NBC Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV)



Anti Tank Guided Missile (ATGM)



M1127 Reconnaissance Vehicle

(RV)

Stryker Modernization Update (AUSA)



Medical Evacuation Vehicle (MEV)



Mobile Gun System (MGS)

LTC Todd Lamb **PM Development**

6 October 2009



Engineer Squad Vehicle (ESV)



120mm Mounted Mortar Carrier (MCV)



(CV)



Fire Support Vehicle (FSV)

Distribution Statement A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

The Need to Modernize



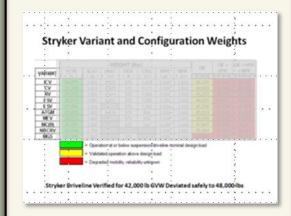
SPACE





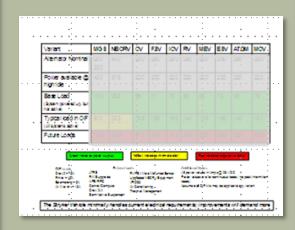
- Multiple Appliqué solutions added; "Scaleable / Kitable Concept" limited
- Kits create both interior & exterior challenges for each carrier variant
 - CREW, GSS/MSS, Armor Upgrades
 - · Additional displays/screens
 - 2nd/3rd order effects include weight and power

WEIGHT



- Kits required to address threats
 - IED, RPG, EFP, Sniper, etc
- Only select Kits can be applied
- Deployed configuration weighs more than planned
- Limit Mobility

POWER



- OIF kit loads require some systems to be turned off
- Current Power Generation cannot meet expected future loads
- Silent watch capability impacted
- Excess heat impacts both onboard electronics and Soldier's effectiveness

Current Space, Weight, and Power Capacity Shortfalls require
Upgrades to Stryker FoV



Objective: Identifying Vehicle Integration Capabilities and Interdependencies



"Synergized Approach" is key to setting the stage for:

- Robust, efficient and supportable design
- Platform prepped for added capability when needed
- Integrated Fight "HBCT, BCT Modernization..."

Piece-meal approach:

- Lost Synergy
- Size, Weight, Power (SWaP) conflicts
- More retrofits
- Continues "Appliqué" Approach

Suspension / Driveline

- · Required to meet Mobility needs
- Required to support the added weight of Power GEN

Power

- Provide added power required for Suspension, Digitization and C4I growth
- Power Management required to control Vehicle power to maximize mobility and to meet the needs for silent watch
- Added power required for Environmental Conditioning to cool electronics for Digitization and Embedded C4I

Digitization

- Digital Data Bus is required to connect Common Displays, Multi-Purpose Computers, C4I integration, and Power Management
- Common Displays are required for C4I Integration and to reduce space and weight

C4I (Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence)

- Embedded C4I reduces space, weight and power requirements
- Embedded C4I increases crew efficiency, and addresses Human Factors needs for the crew STRYKER

Power Management

- · Increased Power Capacity
- Power Management

Must do all

enabler

elements

together

to achieve benefits

Environmental Conditioning

Weight Management

Suspension & Driveline (55K-65K

Potential Benefits

(Defined via "09 analysis")

- Space and Weight Redux
- Increase Crew Efficiency
- Increase Mobility
- Human Factors
- Crew Comfort
- Electronics Cooling

Data Management

Digitization

- Digital Data Bus
- Common Display
- Central Compute

Stryker Modernization FOCUS:

-Max Commonality all Variants including MGS

- Modular & Open Architecture Approach

WIN-T Inc 2 Canabiliti

C41

Embedded FBCB2

UNCLASSIFIED

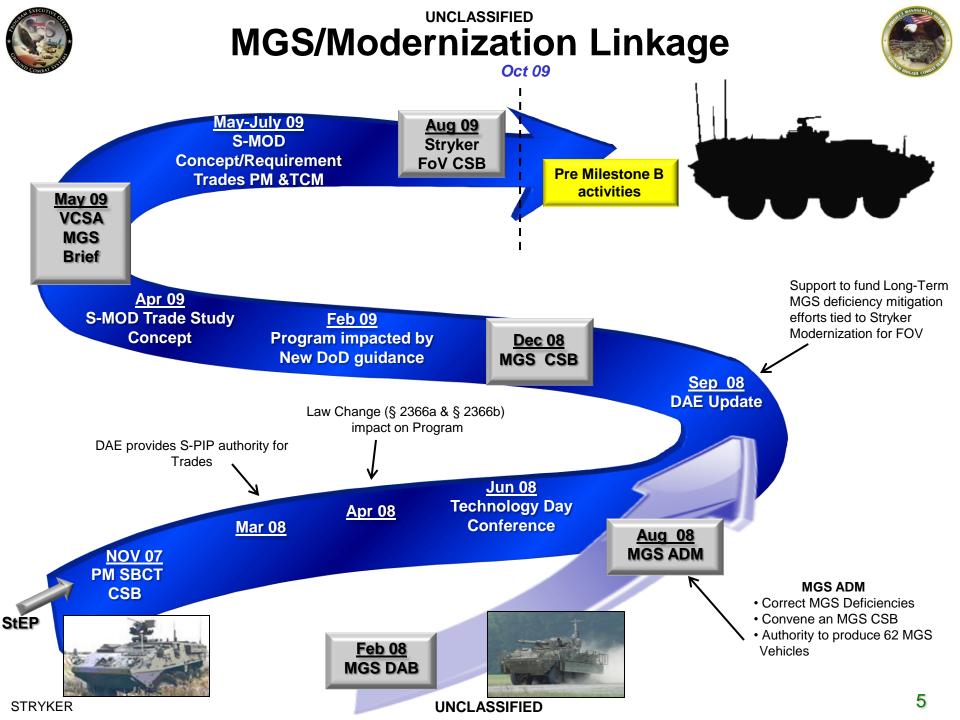


Technology Readiness Levels



(for Hardware and Subsystems) Description

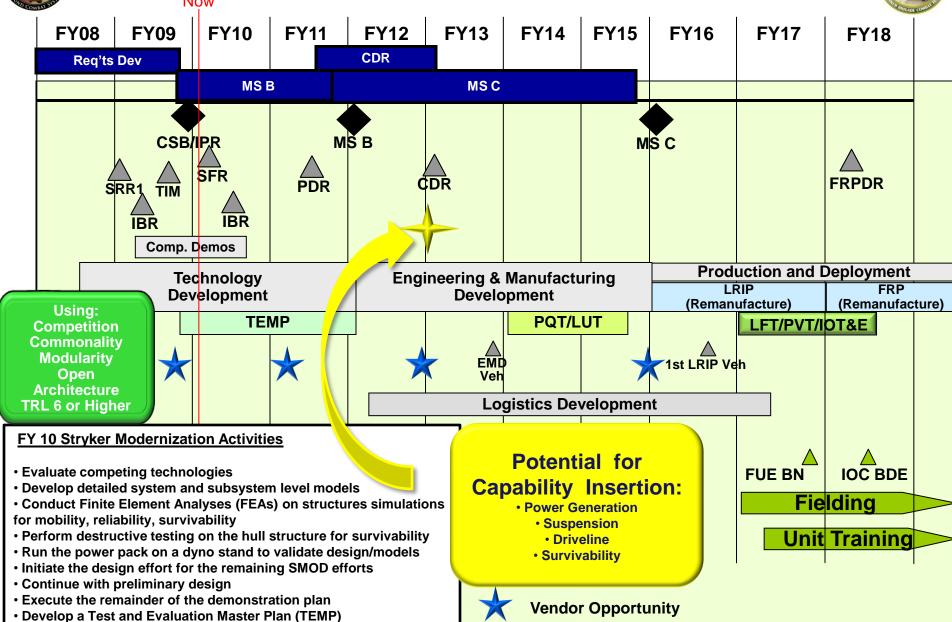
TRL 1 Basic principles observed and reported. Lowest level of technology readiness. Scientific research begins to be translated into applied research and development. Examples might include paper studies of a technology so basic properties. Invention begins. Once basic principles are observed, practical applications can be invented. Applications are speculative and there is no proof or detailed analysis to support the assumptions. Examples are limited to analytic studies. TRL 3 Analytical & experimental critical functions and/or characteristic proof of concept. TRL 4 Component and/or breadboard validation in laboratory environment. TRL 5 Component and/or breadboard validation in relevant environment. TRL 5 System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration a relevant environment. TRL 6 System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in a operational environment. TRL 7 System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in a operational environment. TRL 8 Actual system completed Lowest level of technology readness. Scientific research begins to be translated into applied research and development. Examples might include paper studies to a technology can be supported and beautiful to analytic studies and invited to analytic studies and supported to analytic studies and protocomponents are integrated to establish that they will work together. This is relatively "low fidelity" compared to the eventual system. Examples include the through work together. This is relatively "low fidelity" compared to the eventual system. Examples include technology breadboard technology increases significantly. The basic technology breadboard technology increases significantly. The basic technology in an operational environment. Examples include testing a prototype in a high fidelity laboratory environment, such as an aircraft, vehicle, or space. Examples include testing the protocype in an operational environment. TRL 7 System/subsystem model or prototype base proven to work in its final form and under expected conditions.	
or application formulated. TRL 3 Analytical & experimental critical functions and/or characteristic proof of concept. Active research and development is initiated. This includes analytical studies and laboratory studies to physically validate analytical predictions of separate elements of the technology. Examples include components that are not yet integrated or representative. TRL 4 Component and/or breadboard validation in laboratory environment. TRL 5 Component and/or breadboard validation in relevant environment. Fidelity of breadboard technology increases significantly. The basic technology components are integrated or the eventual system. Examples include integration of "ad hoc" hardware in the laboratory elements so that it can be tested in a simulated environment. Examples include "high fidelity" laboratory integration of components. Representative model or prototype system, which is well beyond that of TRL 5, is tested in a relevant environment. Representative model or prototype system, which is well beyond that of TRL 5, is tested in a relevant environment. Represents a major step up in technology's demonstrated readiness. Examples include testing a prototype in a high fidelity laboratory environment, or in a simulated operational environment. TRL 7 System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in a operational environment. TRL 6, requiring demonstration of an actual system Represents a major step up from TRL 6, requiring demonstration of an actual system prototype in an operational environment. System samples include testing a prototype in an operational environment.	
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TDL o Actual system completed	
Actual system completed and "flight qualified" and "flight est and demonstration. Technology has been proven to work in its final form and under expected conditions. In almost all cases, TRL represents the end of true system development. Examples include developmental test and evaluation of the system in its intended weapon system to determine if it meets design specifications.	Solution
Actual system "flight proven" through successful mission operations. Actual system "flight proven" through successful mission operations. Actual application of the technology in its final form and under mission conditions, such as those encountered in operational test and evaluation. In almost all cases, this is the end of the last "bug fixing" aspects of system development. Examples include using the system under operational mission conditions.	4





S-MOD Milestone Schedule (Tentative)







Technology and Vendor Hardware Evaluation and Selection



Select Technology

Technology Readiness



Select Source

Vendor Readiness

Requirement 1

- Technology 1A
- Technology 1B
- Technology 1C

Requirement 2

- Technology 2A
- Technology 2B
- Technology 2C

Technology Evaluation

System Specification

System Design Hardware Evaluation

Component 1B

- Vendor 1
- Vendor 2
- Vendor 3

Component 2C

- Vendor 4
- Vendor 5
- Vendor 6

System Integration

Competition Focus

- LRU Level
- Gov't handles conflicts
- PDR "Shaping Regts"

Understand Technology

Select Best Value Provider

Understanding technology in Pre-MS B to make trade decisions for effective competition in EMD Phase



S-MOD Draft CDD Incremental Targeted Technologies



Key: Core Enabler; (* = Increment 1); (** = Future Increment)

Lethality

- * All Crew Served Weapons Slew to Cue
- * Gun Shot Detection, Multi-Modal
- * RWS Reload under armor
- * RWS Javelin
- * Far Target Location / Handoff
- ** 3rd Gen. FLIR or Improved Microbolometer
- ** NLOS Capability

Power Generation System

Increased power generation with growth capability

Smart power management system

Non Primary Power (APU)

Environmental Conditioning (All Variants)

Embedded Training

- * Direct Driver Input
- * Improved Gunnery Training (MGS, RWS)
- * Interactive Multimedia Instruction (IMI) tasks
- * Planned MILES XXI & TESS Interoperability
- * Combat Maintainer Tasks
- * Multi-Vehicle Collective Training (all variants)
- * Mission Rehearsal
- * Interoperability with C4ISR Systems

ATGM – Anti Tank Guided Missile
GSS – Ground Soldier System
IED – Improvised Explosive Device
IETM – Integrated Embedded Technical Manuals
JCR 1.0 – Joint Capability Requirement 1.0
JTRS – Joint Tactical Radio System
MMS – Mast Mounted Sensor
MSS – Mounted Soldier System
NLOS – Non Line of Sight
RPG – Rocket Propelled Grenade
RWS – Remote Weapon Station
UAS / UGS – Unmanned Aerial / Ground System

WIN-T - Warfighter Information Network - Tactical

Vehicle Digitization

Single Point Downloader for all LRU's

MGS Slip Ring

Central Computer / Databus

Common Displays (any function anywhere)

Digital Driver Instrument Panel

Embedded Applications (e.g. FBCB2, BFT)

GSS / MSS Integration

* MGS Color Display

Condition Based Maintenance & Support

- * Ammo & Fuel Reporting
- * Portable Display for PMCS and IETMs
- * Embedded IETMs
- * LRU Status
- * High Bandwidth Wireless Data Transmission (CASII)

MEP

- ** MGS Turret Digitization
- ** MGS Data Link for MP Ammo
- ** NBCRV Block 2 Sensors
- ** ESV Tele-operations
- ** Vehicle MEP Digitization

C4ISR

Latest Battle Command software (JCR 1.0)

UAS / UGS Integration JTRS / WIN-T Integration

** High Bandwidth, wireless data transmission (CASII)

Survivability

- * Scaleable Armor IED / EFP
- ** RPG / ATGM Protection
- * Mine Blast Attenuating Seats
- * Non Flammable Tires / Tire Fire Suppression
- * 360 Situational Awareness
- ** Masted Sensor (RV/FSV)

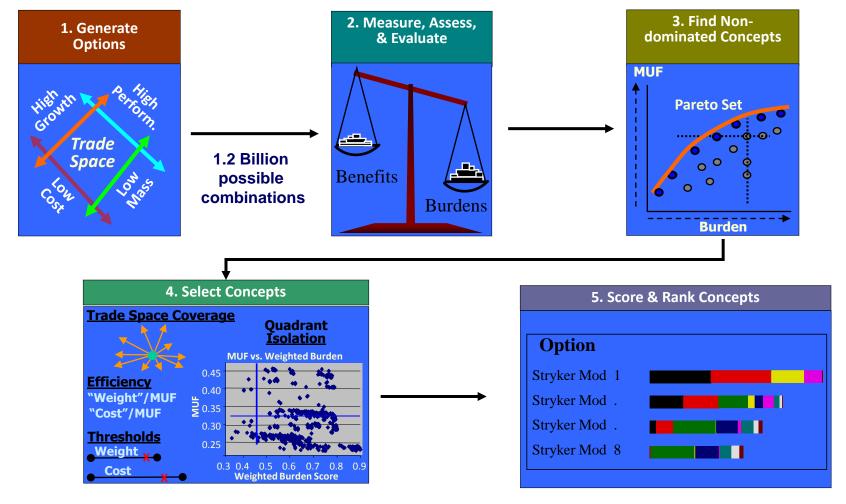
Suspension and Driveline Upgrades Increased GVW capacity (55k-60k lbs) Semi-Active Suspension

Enablers provide the foundation for continued product improvements (full CDD)



S-MOD Whole-System Trade Study





Identified 8 best conceptual solutions

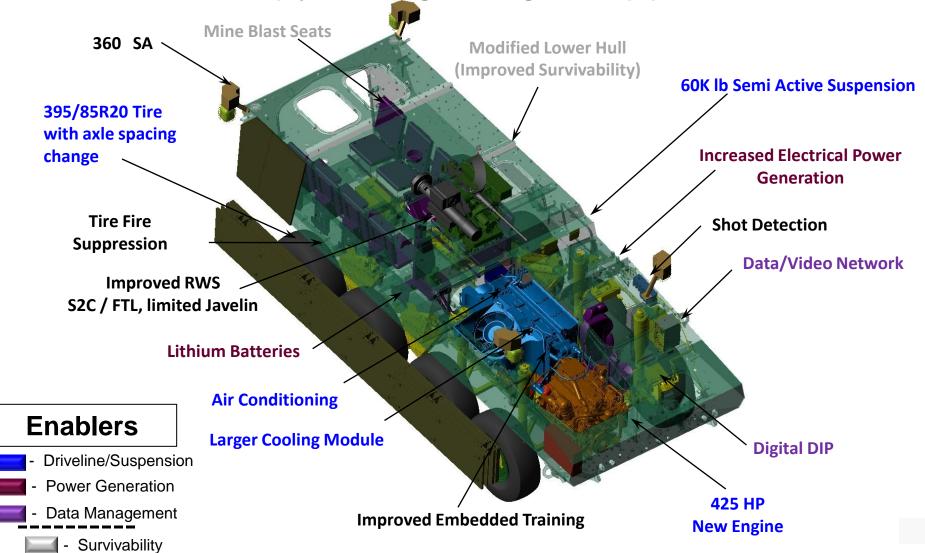
Select Optimal Performance Solutions Within Size, Weight, Power and Cost Constraints



Stryker Modernization



(System Engineering Concept)



SE Process/Trades produced concept that meets majority of CDD requirements



Stryker Modernization Summary



1. Conduct Pre Milestone B activities

- 2. Stryker Modernization efforts -
 - Army concurs with Stryker Modernization approach and working to get OSD concurrence
- 3. Additional Industry Day being planned for 2010